

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER.

VOLUME 12. NUMBER 26.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 598.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER,
PUBLISHED BY
W. N. HALDEMAN.

THE FOLLOWING RATES FOR THE DIFFERENT EDITIONS
Daily Courier, per year..... \$3.00
Daily Courier, for the country, per year..... 50 cents
Weekly Courier, per year..... 1.00
Weekly Courier, five copies of Weekly Courier, one year, for
each copy..... 20 cents
Twelve copies..... 20 cents
NO PAPER EVER REPORTED AS LOSS OR DAMAGE
PAID IN ADVANCE OF THE MONEY RECEIVED.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED AT THE RATE OF 30 CENTS PER LINE
FOR THE FIRST INSERTION, AND 5 CENTS PER LINE FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT
INSERTION. PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE IN ALL CASES.
NO ADVERTISEMENTS MADE FOR LENGTHY ADVERTISEMENT.

Liquor Cases Decided.

Nicel Keen vs. The Mayor and Council of Louisville.

The applicants moved the Circuit Court for a writ of mandamus, requiring the Mayor and Council to issue a license to him to keep a tavern, with authority to vend spirituous liquors. This was one of several applications of the same character. It was argued, together with the motions for similar writs made by many coffee-house keepers of this city, on Monday last.

The Court, delivered at length to-day a very able opinion, in which the writ was granted as to Keen, requiring the Mayor and Council to grant him a license to keep a tavern (the Louisville Hotel), and the Court held that such a license would confer the right to retain liquors here as to the coffee-houses, and that it was reasonable that taverns were admitted to the community, they were necessary for the accommodation of the travelling public; that the right to keep a tavern conveyed with it the right to sell spirituous liquors; and that the one could not be separated from the other; but that coffee-houses, not coming under the general law of the land, recognized in favor of taverns, they could not require the Council to grant them license to retain spirituous liquors.

Capt. Rousseau and W. P. Haggan, Esq., appeared and argued the case for the city. Col. Caldwell and Jas. Speed, Esq., for the applicants.

American Nominees in the First District.

The American party held a convention at Paducah on Wednesday, the 29th inst., and nominated Willis G. Hayes, Esq., of Union, as the candidate for Congress in the First District. The meeting was harmonious and enthusiastic, adjourning to go home and to work in behalf of the good cause.

We know the nominee well, and are not wrong in placing a high estimate upon his abilities. He has frequently been a member of the Legislature, and was a delegate to the convention that framed our present State Constitution. In every public capacity, Mr. Hayes has shewn his constituency and the State with great faithfulness and ability. The odds are against him in his district, but we repose great faith in the energy and tact with which he will push his canvass; and beyond that we have an abiding confidence in the success of that great cause, the able champion of which he is, no matter who may oppose.

Gen. SCOTT'S PAT.—The Washington correspondent of the *Courier and Enquirer* says the statement that the Secretary of War has refused to pay the expenses due to General Scott, under the resolution and appointment conferring upon him the rank of Lieutenant General, is not strictly correct. It is supposed that the arrears of pay and allowances due, under a very stringent construction of the resolution or act of Congress on the subject, may be reduced to \$22,000. Under a liberal construction, the amount of these dues is upwards of \$46,000. The question turns upon the time when the additional pay and allowance should begin to run. The prevailing opinion is, that they ought to commence with the date of the order assigning General Scott to duty in Mexico; for at that time certainly began the brilliant and glorious services for which it was designed of Congress to reward the great hero of the war.

The correspondent aforesaid thinks it was the general desire and understanding of the majority in both Houses that General Scott should receive the largest amount which a liberal and even generous construction of the act would award to him.

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SALES OF HOUS.—We notice that some indications are being manifested of a strong faith in high prices for pork the coming season.

A sale of stock hogs in Mason county, last week, four dollars and sixty-two cents per cwt. gross, was realized.

The American, published in Carlisle, Nicholas county, says four dollars per cwt. gross was paid there for a lot of five hundred hogs, delivered in November.

ACQUITTED.—At Lexington, on Saturday morning, the jury in the case of Mrs. Frazer and George Gregg, charged with murdering James O. Frazer, in Fayette county, returned a verdict of not guilty. The trial, which was the second, had been in progress for several days, and excited great attention. The jury was composed exclusively of citizens of Bourbon county, they having been selected according to one of the prisoners of the new code of practice in criminal cases.

HAIL STORM AT PITTSBURGH.—On Sunday night last, Pittsburgh and vicinity was visited by a violent豪雨. The whole country for miles around was flooded with torrents of rain, and all the streams, particularly those to the North and West, were swelled beyond the capacity of their banks, and ran wild over meadows and gardens, destroying the grain, sweeping away fences, and making sad work with the vegetables.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The New York Journal of Commerce figures up the probable character of the next House of Representatives. Of members already elected, 23 are for the Nebraska bill. Nine slave States that have not elected gave 46 votes for the bill, and will, it is supposed, return new members of the same sort. New members understood to be opposed to the repeal of the bill—though not voting for it—19, making in all 100 Nebraska men. The whole number of Representatives is 234, and according to the Journal's showing, the House will have a handsome Anti-Nebraska majority—though the Senate, if its members vote as heretofore, stands the other way.

A GRAND BARBECUE ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The members of the American party contemplate, we understand, celebrating the fourth of July, our national independence by holding a genuine, old-fashioned, Kentucky barbecue in the vicinity of the Oakdale Course. The very amplest preparations are being made, and we are glad to hear of the alacrity with which our citizens have subscribed towards defraying the expenses.

OUR FRIENDS FROM THE COUNTRY DESIRE TO SPEND A HOLIDAY AND PARTICIPATE IN THE EXERCISES OF AN OCCASION THAT WILL REMIND THEM OF KENTUCKY IN THE OLDEST TIME, ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO BE PRESENT.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

THE GLASGOW JOURNAL.—Messrs. W. W. Smith & Co. have commenced the publication of a weekly paper under the above name, at the county seat of Barren. It is a strenuous advocate of American principles. We wish it great success. Its ability will certainly command an extensive patronage.

FIRE AT NASHVILLE.—The patent roof manufacturer, T. J. Nather, and the South Nashville Furniture Manufactory, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon. Loss of the former, \$5,000; and of the latter, \$40,000, or \$50,000, and insurance. The disaster threw about one hundred mechanics out of employment.

DETROIT SPRINGS.—This well known popular resort is to be opened on the 1st of July, under the superintendence of Dr. Rob. Hunter. The Doctor is a host who cannot fail to please his guests, and the beauty of the place and the accessibility, the excellence of the water and the superiority of the buildings, must prove attractions sufficient to secure a large number of visitors.

THE NEW YORK EVENING POST.—The storm of Thursday evening was quite severe in Indiana, especially on the line of the Jeffersonville Railroad. The Cincinnati and Indianapolis train was detained more than an hour by the fallen trees. Seven trees which had fallen across the track had to be cut away before the train could proceed. The storm seemed to be about three miles in width, and in its course trees were uprooted, and fences, grain, corn, &c., were beaten to the ground.

THE LATE BRECKINRIDGE DEED.—Officers Moore and Ross returned from Niagara, not having succeeded in arresting the two physicians who were in attendance at the late trial. They report Leavenworth to be in a dying condition, as mortification had set in one of his wounds. They also state that the entire party, including Breckinridge, after leaving the wounded man at a farm house, fled, fearing the result of their indiscretion.

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THE FORT WAYNE AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD, we understand, have succeeded in making a sale of a portion of their Jeffersonville roads, so as to net them seventy-five cents on the dollar, and we have also made other arrangements considerably more favorable to the future prospects of the company.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THESE EVENTS BUSINESS WAS ENTIRELY SUSPENDED ON THE FRONTIER.

CAVALRY crossed the river near Rio Grande City on the 15th inst., and Capitan crossed within five leagues of Matamoras on the 6th, and immediately had an encounter with a party of Government troops.

HEINE CLAY.—A STATUE.—There has just been completed in this city, by George Theobald, a pattern, or model of a statue of our distinguished Kentucky Statesman, Henry Clay. It is of the size of life, and bears so striking a resemblance to the lamented deceased that it can be recognized upon the first glance. This work of Mr. Theobald is merely designed as a pattern, from which can be cast in iron or bronze, a statue. We trust that the accomplished designer will apply himself to numerous orders from the lovers of art throughout the Kingdom and the West. Every man in the State should have a statue of the glorious old sage of Ashland.

MR. THOBALD IS BORN AT BALDWIN'S FOUNDRY, on Main street, between Floyd and Preston, and is a man of great ingenuity.

COR.—Our dealers in corn, like the wise men in Egypt, have been providently supplying themselves with corn during the season, speculating, some may term it, and the result is that there is a large stock on hand. One dealer alone has 36,000 bushels in store, all purchased in Indiana, This is equal to the entire estimated stock in the city, published last week.

THE CARLISLE AMERICAN.—We have received the number of this new and able advocate of American principles. It is a successor to the *Ledger*, an old line Democratic paper that was published by Sam J. Hill, a genuine locofoco. The American is edited by James A. Chappell, and promises to do great service for the candidates of our party in Northern Kentucky.

THE BOURBONITES intend having a grand railroad festival at Paris, on the 19th of July. They are anxious of celebrating their accession to the outer world, having been so long an isolated though happy community.

PRINCE MATHERSON recently celebrated his 83d anniversary.

General Quitman.

This distinguished Mississippian made a speech at Vicksburg last Thursday evening. His audience was numerous and attentive. No report of his speech has come to hand; but, from a brief account of it in the *Sentinel*, we learn that the systematic assaults of the North upon the institutions of slavery—which are every day becoming more bold and more alarming—formed the basis of the General's remarks. He argued that, against attacks, we were powerless to protect ourselves, as the North had the power as well as the will to ruin us, and the only thing which remained that would effectually save us is the acquisition of Cuba. He presented in a clear and forcible light the geographical and commercial advantages of the island to the United States, and deduced the conclusion to which Buchanan, Mason and South came, at the Ostend Conference, that we had the same right to use the means for its acquisition that a man had to extinguish a flame that threatened to consume his own dwelling. He portrayed in a vivid manner (says the *Sentinel*) the oppressed and powerless condition of the people of Cuba, and the desire, but absolute impossibility, of my uprising among the people. The people are without arms, and a large and vigilant army is stationed over them, which renders them as powerless for effectual revolt as to do, in so doing to avoid any violation of our neutrality laws. He contended that each American citizen had the right to emigrate where he pleased, and to take his rifle with him if he chose, and was his право to have met, by appointment of a master of a vessel, or by his pilot, his convenience for a long halibut, and then went to the President who had issued the writ. The President, however, told him that he had no right to do so, in so doing to avoid any violation of our neutrality laws. 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THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER--A CHEAP PAPER FOR THE MAN OF BUSINESS, THE FARMER, AND THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

WEEKLY COURIER

SATURDAY, JUNE 33, 1855.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER,

The Best and Cheapest Paper IN THE WEST.

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER (of which two editions are printed every week to suit the wants) contains all the news of the day, and is the best paper in the country. It is the only paper that gives a full account of all the latest and most important news, editorials on matters of state, financial and commercial news, editorials on politics, etc., etc. It is the best paper in the country. It is beyond question the best and cheapest paper, and the best in Kentucky, but it is not so well printed on one of

HOE'S FAST DOUBLE-CYLINDER STEAM PRESSES,

And the greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and most reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No pains or expense is spared for its purpose.

THE WEEKLY COURIER is mailed to subscribers at the following

WONDERFULLY CHEAP RATES:

Weekly Courier.....\$1 50
Five copies Weekly Courier, 1 year, for.....\$1 50
Eleven copies.....\$1 50
Twenty-two copies.....\$1 50
GPO NOVELTY PAPER SENT UNDER THE MONEY

BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

And the paper always discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

Our friends will oblige us by siling us in extending our daily copy.

THE DAILY COURIER is mailed to subscribers at \$1 50 a year, in a weekly copy.

W. N. HEDDEN,
Comptroller of the Post Office,
51 and 23, Third street, near Main, Ky.

Our Two Editions.

In order to suit the wants, two editions of the **WEEKLY COURIER** are sent out—one on Wednesday and the other on Saturday. Subscribers can order the one that will best suit them.

Notice!

All papers are invariably discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. The very low price of this paper compels us to make this notice.

CORRESPONDENTS SOLICITED.—We are anxious to have from our friends, and will be thankful for occasional news from all parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valley, containing important news, local gossip, &c., &c.

PEOPLE holding papers their names, are requested to name the Post Office where it is received as well as the date on which it is sent.

Subscribers can remit postage stamps when convenient. By sending them, they will have no difficulty in making changes for the fractional parts of a dollar.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, of Franklin.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JAMES G. HARDY, of Barren.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES HARLAN, of Franklin.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
RICHARD C. WINTERFELD, of Cumberland.

FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE,
ANDREW MCKINLEY, of Louisville.

FOR TREASURER INT. IMPROVEMENTS,
DAVID R. HAGGARD, of Cumberland.

FOR AUDITOR,
THOMAS S. PAGE, of Franklin.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
REV. JOHN D. MATTHEWS, of Franklin.

ANGELINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT;

OR

The Intercepted Letter.

We will soon commence the publication of a charming original Novellette, written expressly for the Louisville *Courier*, by Mrs. ANNA WILLS PRICE, of McLean county, Ky. We can promise our readers a richer treat in its perusal than they had ever had for many a day.

Job Type for Sale.

We have several flocks of good Job type, both wood and metal, for sale cheap. They are worthy the attention of country printers.

MR. JNO. W. MURPHY, of Lexington, is an authorized agent of the *Courier* in Kentucky. His receipts for old accounts and for new subscriptions will be acknowledged by us.

Subscribers should bear in mind that all papers are invariably discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. The low price at which the *Courier* is furnished renders the strict enforcement of this rule indispensably necessary.

**The Indiana Trade—Louisville
and Cincinnati.**

Our up-river neighbor, the self-styled Queen City, is again greatly troubled about the trade of Indiana. Last fall the merchants of Cincinnati accounted for the withdrawal of that large and profitable business, and its necessary diversion to this city, on the ground of the hostility to the Indiana Free men by their brokers. The past spring season having produced no change in the course of trade, they have, seeing that it was about permanently setting into Louisville, instituted a sort of inquest over their Indiana friends. The newspapers are perplexing them—correspondents of the press are grieved and annoyed, and the Chamber of Commerce, composed of gentlemen whose pockets feel sensibly the change, has appointed a committee to investigate the causes and report a method for their removal.

All parties, however, appear agreed upon one apology. This is the disadvantage they labor under in competing with us, on account of the lower railway freights from Louisville to almost any point north, south, east or west of Indianapolis.

A merchant, "writing for the Gazette," says

"In those days of quick transportation and close competition, we could not afford to expose to the cost of freight, against a formidable distance, the cost of freighting, while the rate of transporta-

"tion is the same."

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